Vol. III. Numb. 132.

The British Apollo:

OR,

Curious Amuſements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are Added the moſt

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domeſtick.

Perform'd by ſome of the Society of GENTLEMEN, Concern'd in the Firſt and Second VOLUME, with the Aſſiſtance of other Ingenious PERSONS.

From Wedneſday January 24th. to Friday January 26th. 1711.

GENTLEMEN,

Q. *IS it Lawful for a Man and his Wife (to uſe the Apoſtles Term) to defraud one another on this bare conſideration, that they may not have any more Children, having already more than they can well maintain.*

A. Our Opinion is that they may Lawfully abſtain, provided they mutually conſent to it, upon whatever conſideration they pleaſe. For there is no Obligation upon them, either from the Nature of the Contract, or of the Inſtitution or End of Marriage, to exerciſe mutual Benevolence, if our Reader underſtands this Expreſſion. As every one is at Liberty to Marry or not; ſo he is alſo at Liberty to Live continently in Marriage, if his Wife agrees to it: But if either refuſes, the others Liberty of living continently is taken away. For as the Apoſtle ſaith, *The Wife hath not Power of her own Body but the Husband: And the Husband hath not Power of his own Body but the Wife.* Some perhaps may object, that the Liberty we grant the Married Couple of abſtaining upon what conſiderations they pleaſe, tends to the abuſing of the Divine Inſtitution of Matrimony, the end of which is the procreating of Children. But if we conſider that neither this nor the avoiding of Fornication are the only ends of its Inſtitution, but that there is one other Reaſon mentioned by God himſelf as the chief Reaſon of its Inſtitution, *Viz.* That the Woman may be a Help-meat to the Man, or that they may be a mutual Help and Comfort to each other. If we conſider farther that the moſt ſtrict, endearing and laſting Friendſhip, is very frequent between Men and Women, but very rare between thoſe of the ſame Sex; what Reaſon can there be to doubt that this Friendſhip is alone a ſufficient and juſtifiable Reaſon for entring into a State of Marriage? As a Confirmation of our Opinion, it has been the conſtant Belief of the Church, that *Joſeph* and the Virgin *Mary* entred into and lived together in the Holy State of Matrimony, upon this ſole conſideration of Friendſhip and mutual Comfort and Aſſiſtance. For that *Joſeph* never had carnal Knowledg of his Wife, we have formerly proved.

Q. Gentlemen, *What is the Reaſon that the Moon always ſhews the ſame Face, when as by Reaſon of her Motion round the Earth, in a Months Time, ſhe ought to appear every Day with a different Face till we have ſeen her whole Surface?*

Your Subſcriber, &c.

A. The Reaſon of this is, that in the very ſame ſpace of Time, that the Moon revolves round the Earth, it does by an admirable Correſpondence and Harmony of Motion, revolve the ſame way about its own Axis, by Means of which one Motion converts it to, the other turns it as much from the Earth, ſo that the ſame Hemiſphere is always expoſed to our Sight, whether it be Full or New Moon.

Q. Gentlemen, *It is a common Maxim that Anger is Serviceable to Eloquence, and that a Man never ſpeaks ſo fluently or ſo ſucceſsfully to the Auditory, as when his Spirits are a little heated by Paſſion. Whether this Obſervation is well grounded or no, I leave to your Determination.*

Your Admirer, T. A.

A. The Ground of this Maxim is, that ſome make no Difference between the vehemence of an Orator, and that of Anger; whereas there is a very great one. For the firſt is nothing but the ſtrength of Reaſon forcibly expreſſed by emphatical Words, by the Tone of the Voice, and by agreable Geſtures: And this vehemence ſeldom fails of making an Impreſſion, where the Audience is not violently prepoſſeſſed againſt the Orator or

the Cauſe. But real Anger in an Orator Tranſports him beyond the bounds of Decency, diſtracts and diſorders his Speech, Geſture and Action, and renders him unacceptable or ridiculous to his Hearers. And therefore the *Roman* Orator ſays, " that it is enough for an Orator to appear in a " Paſſion, but there is no neceſſity that he ſhou'd " be really Angry; and it is ſo far from being ne- " ceſſary, that he ſhou'd be in a Paſſion, that it is " dangerous for him to be ſo. For the Perfection " of Eloquence, ſays *Quintilian*, conſiſts in ſpeak- " ing all that he ought to ſpeak, and in ſpeaking " preciſely no more than he ought: Whereas " Choler never ſpeaks that which it ought but al- " ways that which it ought not.

Q. Gentlemen, *Pray, Solve the following Queſtion,* viz. *To find four Numbers, of which the ſecond exceeds the firſt by an Unite, and ſo doth the third the ſecond, and the fourth the third, which being Multiplied by one another, the Product makes* 100.

Your Admirer, W. B.

A. Let the firſt Number be x, the ſecond $x+1$, the third $x+2$, and the fourth $x+3$. Of which an Equation formed according to the State of the State of the Queſtion will be $x^4+6x^3+11xx+6x=100$, or $x^4+6x^3+11xx+6x-100=0$, the laſt Term of Equation admits of all theſe Diviſors 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20, 25, 50, and 100. But the whole Equation can neither be divided by $x+1$, nor by $x+2$, nor by $x+4$, nor by any of the reſt, as will be found upon Tryal. Therefore by caſting away the ſecond Term, the Equation will be $z^{4*}-2\frac{1}{2}zz^{*}+99\frac{7}{16}=0$, or $z^4=2\frac{1}{2}zz+99\frac{7}{16}$, the Root of which is $zz=\sqrt{101}+1\frac{5}{4}$, that is $z=\sqrt{\sqrt{101}+1\frac{5}{4}}$. And therefore, after we have by caſting out the ſecond Term, made $x=z-1\frac{1}{2}$, we ſhall have $x=\sqrt{\sqrt{101}+1\frac{1}{4}}-1\frac{1}{2}$. And ſo the firſt of the ſought Numbers will be $\sqrt{\sqrt{101}+1\frac{1}{4}}-1\frac{1}{2}$, the ſecond $\sqrt{\sqrt{101}+1\frac{1}{4}}-\frac{1}{2}$, the third $\sqrt{\sqrt{101}+1\frac{1}{4}}+\frac{1}{2}$, and the fourth $\sqrt{\sqrt{101}+1\frac{1}{4}}+1\frac{1}{2}$.

Q. Gentlemen, *I am juſt out of my Time of Service to a Painter, and am adviſed to go to* Rome, *to improve my Art; having a Fortune capable of ſupporting me in ſuch a Voyage, and an Induſtry that puſhes me on in any Efforts to make my ſelf a Maſter, I ſhall not omit purſuing that Advice, if by the Judgment of the knowing, I am aſſur'd it is neceſſary. But my own Thoughts have raiſed this Objection to it, namely, that Face Painting, and not Hiſtory, is the Work that the beſt Hands in* England, *can moſt acceptably ſerve the Publick in, and knowing very well that we have had many of even the beſt Maſters that way, that* Europe *has afforded, who have never been out of* England, *as* Dobſon, Ryley *and others. And that thoſe of our Painters, that have gone to* Rome *in hopes of Improvement, have upon return had the Mortification to ſee their Poſtures not approv'd of, and have been oblig'd to take the Advice and Aſſiſtance of ſuch as never were there, before they could bring their Pictures to be pleaſing. I am ſhocked, and oblig'd to beg the Aſſiſtance of you,* Gentlemen, *who, to uſe your own Phraſe, I will call* Sons of APOLLO. *In ſolving my Doubt, tell me I pray, is it neceſſary for an* Engliſh *Painter to go to* Rome, *to improve his Studies. Can I better Learn Face Painting with what attends it there than here. Pray, if better Pieces are there to be ſeen, than what* Van Dyke, *and the other Maſters of this Part of* Europe *have given us. If ſo, I am Heartily ready to undertake the Voyage this Spring. And beg the favour of your Anſwer to this as ſoon as poſſible.*

I am, Your Humble Servant,

Pallo Apelles.

A. Rome is doubtleſs the beſt Place to inſtruct you in the whole Theory, of that noble Art, Painting; but ſince we ſuppoſe your deſign is alone to improve your ſelf in Face Painting, with agreable Poſtures (Hiſtory Painting not receiving fit Encouragment here) we ſee no neceſſity of your going to *Rome* becauſe you may meet with many Pieces here of the beſt Maſters in the World, for Face Painting; nor can all *Rome* ſhew more agreable Poſtures, than thoſe of *Lilly*, nor *a Prop's* for all Ages. We rather fear your going thither will be injurous to your Deſign, by alluring you to the Study of the greateſt Perfection of your Art, Hiſtory; by which, (except you excel in a very high degree) you will ſcarce get Bread here. But Gentlemen, who wou'd Study Painting (the nobleſt Accompliſhment for the greateſt Quality) we wou'd by all means ſend to *Rome.*

Q. Aupaullau, *Hur ave auſten heerd auf dy grat Name hunder whiſſo dou pretendeſſo to tell aull quaſſions dat ſhaull be prepouſd to ye, nou tree daſe acgo hur had hur poſeet pie and de deel tauke hur if hur doo nee the Roge dat ded et nou if de voul deſcuver dis Roge en dy naxt letar hur vil geve de tree ſhellens for dy kiſmaſe bous.*

A. Why dis is ſtraunge dat hur Pig Wits and hur Graut Diſcraſſions, cannot mauk diſcuveries of dis Roge. We Audviſe you to behould your Phiznomy in a Glace and mark weal aul your Feturs than let hur gang about de Toun till hur find an exac Coppe an teen thuſan Paunds to a diſh of Frummery dar vil prove de Roge.

POEMS.

Q. APOLLO, *you know*
Moſt Things here below,
Not only the Nature,
Of every Creature,
With all its Arcana *relate;*
But alſo each Art,
And Science impart;
In every doubt,
Can help Mortals out,
And dive into Maxims of State.

Reſolve us the Reaſon,
(For now 'tis in Seaſon)
Why France *with ſuch Lies,*
Boaſts of Victories,

Or if you allow it discreet,
With Clamorous Voice,
So loud to rejoice,
Te Deums *to raise,*
Of Thanks and of Praise,
For only be'ng Cursedly Beat:

Methinks, since their Tricks,
And Lewd Politics,
Now ev'ry where,
No Credit will bear;
Nor one with their Stories complying,
But all the reverse,
Of what they rehearse,
Believe to be true,
Their Schemes thence undo,
'Tis time to give over Lying.

A. France always was vain,
Her Pride to maintain,
Nor ever cou'd bear,
So Chagrin an Air,
As th' Conquer'd are forc'd to endure;
Therefore wou'd devise,
Some plausible Lies,
That others might thence,
Hold things in suspence,
Their Credit a while so secure.

They Victories often,
(Those matters to soften)
At first did obtain,
And so *might* again,
And thereby the Truth was retarded;
And since they'd occasion,
To make such Evasion;
But seldom from whence,
Ev'n by Men of Sense,
Their Lies were but little regarded.

But soon they declin'd,
Their Trophies resign'd,
Each Year being Beaten,
With shameful retreating;
Then *Custom* had got such Ascendant,
They cou'd not give o'er,
Their Ly'ng as before,
But rather improv'd,
The Vice which they Lov'd,
Tho' they were but Lyars *Defendant*,

Which Conquests oft vext,
Necessity next,
Oblig'd 'em now more,
Than *Custom* before,
This *Art*, and a Victory boast it,
When a Battle by chance,
To be just *Drawn* by *France*;
Which can't be of a Course,
'Thout Superior Force,
Or the World will all swear they *have lost it.*

Q. *I've reason on telling*
My Case, to suppose,
The Nice Sir APOLLO,
Will turn up his Nose;
Perhaps too as soon,
As he hears it is said,
I am a fond, Loving,
Nay *Doating* Old Maid.
A Bright Blooming Youth
Got lately my Heart,
And (what is yet worse)
Without playing his part.
I am well descended,
And have store of Gold,
Nor am I ill favour'd,
But, alas! I am Old.
I offer'd my Treasure,
But that will not do,
Now I'll, how to gain him,
Be counsell'd by you;
If you will but aid me,
And grant me Succes,
Your Slave most devoted,
My self I'll confess.

A. Not *Jove* (as the Poets
Will tell you of Old)
Cou'd find out a Charm,
Was more pow'rful than Gold;
By which he gain'd *Danae*,
And when all his Art,
The smallest Impression,
Ne'er made in her Heart;
If this will not Conquer
The Soul of your Swain,
You've nothing to trust to,
For all is *in vain*.
In vain all Endeavors,
Your Toil and your Care,
For't last you'll be forc'd,
To submit to Despair.

SIR,

THE Letters from the Hague, January 30th. Advise that according to their Advices from the French Frontierr, there have been great Tumult in several Places; for the Soldiers being not paid, commit great Disorders, and publickly beg in the Streets; That the Governors have sent Expresses to their Court to represent the necessity of paying the Arrears due to the Troops, and in the mean time the Intendants have

have borrowed ſome Money to be diſtributed among the Soldiers, in order to prevent further Diſorders; That notwithſtanding the Difficulties the French lye under for raiſing Money, they make extraordinary Preparations for opening the Campaign in the beginning of Match, and they write from their Frontiers, that the Horſes for remounting their Cdvalry arrive there in great Numbers from Germany, Leige and Netherlands; That they write from Paris, that they have prorogued for a Year longar the Courſe of the Mint Bills, which were then at 60 per Cent. Diſcount, and the Aſſignations for the Year 1711. were at 60; That they ſay that the Tax of the Tenth Peuny has made a great noiſe, but will hardly yroduce the Tenth part of the Sum that was expected from it.

London, January the 26th.

Her Grace the Dutcheſs of Sommerſet is made Groom of the Stole and firſt Lady of the Bed Chamber of Her Majeſtty, iu the room of the Dutcheſs of Melborough who ſome Days ago reſigned that Place.

Which is all from Yours, &c.

Juſt Publiſhed.

The Firſt Volume of the *Britiſh Apollo* in 8vo. containing above 2000 Anſwers to curious Queſtions in moſt Arts and Sciences, Serious, Comical and Humorous, approv'd of by many of the moſt Ingenious and Learned of both the Univerſities, and of the Royal-Society. *N. B.* Not one Volume of the firſt Edition, bound, was ſold under 15 *s.* 6 *d.* and great Numbers were called for after all were diſpoſed off. There being but a few left over what was ſubſcribed for. Now to be ſold at 6 *s.* *per* Book, letter'd on the back, by *J. Mayo*, Printer, over againſt *Water-Lane*, *Fleet-ſtreet*, *S. Clark*, in *Birchin-lane*. *J. Woodward*, in *Scalding-Alley*. both near the *Royal-Exchange*. *J. Morphew*, near *Stationer's-Hall*, Bookſellers, and alſo by moſt Bookſellers in *London*.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

At a Certain Charge.

ON Munday being the 29th of this Inſtant, Subſcriptions will be taken at the Office of Inſurance on Marriage and Births, in the Little-Piazza, Covent-Garden, on the Birth or Baptizing a Child, where any one may be Intituled to 1000, 750, 500, or 250 *l.* In a Month from the Date of their Policy, by way of Weekly Payment and Dividend.

Note, at the ſame place, one Perſon for 17 *s.* 6 *d.* by him paid, will Receive on Thurſday next 60 *l.* 17 *s.* 6 *d.* at the ſame Place is 4 Books on Servants, where any one may be Intituled to 1000, 500. 250, or 100 *l.*

AT the Office of Inſurance on Marriage, in *Bolt-Court*, *Fleet-Street*, any Perſon by Paying 2 s. for a Policy, Stamps and 2 *s.* towards each Marriage, until their own, or the Marriage of any other Perſon, may ſecure to themſelves 200. *Note*, tho' this Office began but the 2d of *January*, there are above 1800 Subſcribers, out of which no more than 26 Married this Year, who have received from 12 *l.* to 140 *l.* at the ſmall Charge of 4 *s.* to 12 *s.* the 26 Claimants having paid no more than 14 *l.* for 2500 *l.* which will appear by their Receipts, which may be ſeen at the Office, and the Perſons are all ready and willing to teſtify the Truth hereof: Wherefore 'tis hoped the Profits which are daily increaſing, will induce all Perſons who conſult their own Intereſt to incourage this which has given ſuch convincing Proofs by regular Payments of its Fairneſs and Advantage. At the ſame Place is a Second Inſurance, where any Perſons paying 5 *s.* for a Policy and Entrance, and 5 *i.* towards each Marriage, may Secure to themſelves 500 *l.* Propoſals may be had *Gratis*

There is now Publiſhed

A Perſpective View of *Portſmouth*, and *Goſport*, from St. *Helens*, ſhewing the Fortifications, Caſtles, Docks, and remarkable Edifices belonging to the Gariſon, with an Oil-ſcape of the Sea, and all the Creeks and Points leading into the Harbour; alſo a ſmall View of the *Iſle of Wight* from the ſame Station, the Sea being beautified with ſhipping perſpectively expreſt, being of great uſe to Mariners, as well as ornamental for Houſes. Finely Engraved, and Printed on a large Sheet of Imperial Paper, 21 Inches long, and 30 broad. Sold by *Tho Taylor*, at the *Golden-Lion*, near the *Horn-Tavern*, in *Fleet-ſtreet*, *London*, where may be had all Sorts of fine *French* and *Dutch* Prints and Maps, and *Indian* Pictures of all Sizes, Framed or Unframed, at reaſonable Rates.

At a Certain Charge.

AT the 3 Crowns next to Durham-Yard in the Strand, was three Books opened on Saturday the 13th Inſtant, on Marriages, and 3 upon Births, by a Weekly Payment an Dividend, and to encourage the ſpeedy filling this Office, the firſt 200 are at liberty to make a Claim 6 Weeks from the Date of their Policy, and at the ſame place was open'd the 22d Inſtant, three Books upon Servants, by a Weekly Payment and Dividend.

FROM the Office of Inſurance on Marriage, in King's Head Court, in Petticoat Lane, near Biſhopſgate Street.

Notice is hereby given, that ſince the Death of Mr. Tho. Edwards late Director of this Office, the ſame is continued by his Widow and Adminiſtratrix, where daily Attendance is given, and Policies delivered out as uſual.

N. *B.* This Office hath met with ſuch ſucceſs, that above Fourteen hundred Perſons have already ſubſcribed, and it is not doubted but it will be compleat within 5 or 6 Weeks, that Claims will begin to be paid by the 16th Inſtant, the ſaid Mr. Edwards having, before his death, cauſed 12 Truſtees to be choſen at Sadler's-Hall, to whom Security is given, according to the Articles of Settlement, and the ſaid Truſtees are reſolved to ſupport and encourage the ſaid Widow and Adminiſtratrix in this lawful Undertaking.

The Office on Births is in like manner continued, where daily Attendance is given and Policies delivered out as uſual.

THE Front ſide of a good Houſe, Situate in a Clear Airy Court, in Fleet-ſtreet, not far from Temple-Bar, is to be Lett, with great Conveniencies, commodious for five or ſix in Family. Enquire at Steward's Coffee-Houſe, in Three-King-Court, Fleet ſtreet.

LONDON: Printed for, and Sold by *J. Mayo*, at the *Printing-Preſs* againſt *Water-Lane* in *Fleet-Street*. Where Advertiſements are Taken in.